

Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing an inkjet printhead comprising:
 - providing a substrate and a porous material;
 - forming a heating layer on the substrate;
 - forming a conductive layer on the substrate, wherein the conductive layer conducts a current to the heating layer, and a heating area is defined by the conductive layer and the heating layer;
 - forming a chamber for storing liquid above the heating area, wherein the chamber includes a first side and a second side, the first side ~~faces is overlapped with~~ the heating area, the second side is connected to the first side, and the chamber is formed with an exit, from which the liquid is dispensed, on the second side; and
 - placing the porous material on the chamber so that the liquid flows into the chamber therethrough.
2. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chamber is formed by light-sensitive polymer via exposure and developing.
3. (original) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the light-sensitive polymer is a dry film or a liquid photoresist.

4. (original) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the porous material is adhered to the light-sensitive polymer by hot press, and the light-sensitive polymer is used as an adhesive layer for the porous material.

5. (original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chamber is formed by electroplating metal.

6. (original) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the metal is Ni.

7. (original) The method as claimed in claim 5, further comprising forming an adhesive layer on the chamber after forming the chamber.

8. (original) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the adhesive layer comprises metal with low melting point.

9. (original) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the adhesive layer is formed by electroplating or screen printing.

10. (original) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the adhesive layer is covered by the porous material via hot press so that the porous material is adhered to the adhesive layer.

11. (currently amended) An inkjet printhead comprising:
a substrate;
a heating layer disposed on the substrate to dispense liquid;
a conductive layer disposed on the substrate to conduct a current to the heating
layer, wherein a heating area is defined by the conductive layer and the heating layer;
a chamber, disposed on the heating area, having a first side and a second side,
wherein the first side faces is overlapped with the heating area, the second side is
connected to the first side, and the chamber is formed with an exit, from which the liquid
is dispensed, on the second side; and
a porous material disposed on the substrate, wherein the liquid flows into the
chamber through the porous material.

12. (original) The inkjet printhead as claimed in claim 11, wherein the chamber
is light-sensitive polymer.

13. (original) The inkjet printhead as claimed in claim 11, wherein the chamber
is metal.

14. (original) The inkjet printhead as claimed in claim 13, further comprising
an adhesive layer disposed between the chamber and the porous material.

15. (original) The inkjet printhead as claimed in claim 11, further comprising a
nozzle plate disposed on the second side of the chamber.

16. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing an inkjet printhead comprising:

providing a substrate, a porous material, and a nozzle plate;

forming a heating layer on the substrate;

forming a conductive layer on the substrate, wherein the conductive layer conducts a current to the heating layer, and a heating area is defined by the conductive layer and the heating layer;

forming an adhesive layer on the conductive layer;

placing the porous material on the adhesive layer to form a chamber for storing liquid, wherein the liquid flows into the chamber through the porous material, the chamber includes a first side and a second side, the first side ~~faees~~ is overlapped with the heating area so that the liquid in the chamber is located above the heating area, and the second side is connected to the first side; and

adhering the nozzle plate to the second side of the chamber, wherein the nozzle plate includes at least one orifice.

17. (original) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the adhesive layer comprises light-sensitive polymer.

18. (original) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the porous material includes a groove by cutting to form the chamber before placing on the adhesive layer.

19. (currently amended) An inkjet printhead comprising:

a substrate;

a heating layer disposed on the substrate to dispense liquid;

a conductive layer disposed to conduct a current to the heating layer, wherein a heating area is defined by the conductive layer and the heating layer;

an adhesive layer disposed on the conductive layer;

a porous material, disposed on the substrate, including a chamber, wherein the liquid flows to the chamber through the porous material, the chamber has a first side and a second side, the first side ~~faces~~ is overlapped with the heating area so that the liquid in the chamber is located above the heating area, and the second side is connected to the first side; and

a nozzle plate, disposed on the second side of the chamber, including at least one orifice.